# PRELIMINARY Product Specification 

## RoHS-6 Compliant 10Gb/s Industrial Temperature 40km Datacom <br> SFP+ Transceiver

## FTLX1671D3BTL

## PRODUCT FEATURES

- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Supports 9.95 to $10.3 \mathrm{~Gb} /$ s bit rates
- Power dissipation < 1.5W;

Typical <1W

- RoHS-6 compliant (lead-free)
- Industrial temperature range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Single 3.3 V power supply
- Maximum link length of 40 km

- 1550 nm cooled $C M L^{\text {TM }}$ technology
- Receiver limiting electrical interface


## APPLICATIONS

- Duplex LC connector
- 10GBASE-ER/EW 10G Ethernet
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions

Finisar's FTLX1671D3BTL 10Gb/s Enhanced Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP+ transceivers are designed for use in 10-Gigabit Ethernet links up to 40 km over single mode fiber. They are compliant with SFF-8431 ${ }^{1}$, SFF-8432 ${ }^{2}$ and IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ER/EW ${ }^{3}$. The FTLX1671D3BTL incorporates advanced CML ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ technology, and is a "limiting module", i.e., it employs a limiting receiver. Host board designers using an EDC PHY IC should follow the IC manufacturer's recommended settings for interoperating the host-board EDC PHY with a limiting receiver SFP+ module. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF$8472^{4}$. The transceiver is RoHS compliant and lead free per Directive 2002/95/EC ${ }^{5}$, and Finisar Application Note AN-2038 ${ }^{6}$.

## PRODUCT SELECTION

FTLX1671D3BTL

## I. Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Name/Description | Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EET }}$ | Transmitter Ground | 1 |
| 2 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {FAULT }}$ | Transmitter Fault | 2 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {DIS }}$ | Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open. | 3 |
| 4 | SDA | 2-wire Serial Interface Data Line | 2 |
| 5 | SCL | 2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line | 2 |
| 6 | MOD_ABS | Module Absent. Grounded within the module | 2 |
| 7 | RS0 | Rate Select 0. | 4 |
| 8 | RX_LOS | Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation. | 5 |
| 9 | RS1 | Rate Select 1. | 4 |
| 10 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EER }}$ | Receiver Ground | 1 |
| 11 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EER }}$ | Receiver Ground | 1 |
| 12 | RD- | Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled. |  |
| 13 | RD+ | Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled. |  |
| 14 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EER }}$ | Receiver Ground | 1 |
| 15 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCR }}$ | Receiver Power Supply |  |
| 16 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCT }}$ | Transmitter Power Supply |  |
| 17 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EET }}$ | Transmitter Ground | 1 |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled. |  |
| 19 | TD- | Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled. |  |
| 20 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EET }}$ | Transmitter Ground | 1 |

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {FAULT }}$ is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7 \mathrm{k}-10 \mathrm{k}$ Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0 V to $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to $<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
3. Laser output disabled on $\mathrm{T}_{\text {DIS }}>2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or open, enabled on $\mathrm{T}_{\text {DIS }}<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
5. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with $4.7 \mathrm{k}-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 2.0 V and 3.6 V . Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.


Figure 1. Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names.

## II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the limits below may damage the transceiver module permanently.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Ref. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Supply Voltage | Vcc | -0.5 |  | 4.0 | V |  |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative Humidity | RH | 0 |  | 85 | $\%$ | 1 |

1. Non-condensing.

## III. Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OP}}=-40$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.14$ to 3.46 Volts)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.14 |  | 3.46 | V |  |
| Supply Current | Icc |  | 270 | 400 | mA |  |
| Transmitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input differential impedance | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ |  | 100 |  | $\Omega$ | 1 |
| Differential data input swing | Vin,pp | 180 |  | 700 | mV |  |
| Transmit Disable Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 2 |  | Vcc | V |  |
| Transmit Enable Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Vee |  | Vee+ 0.8 | V |  |
| Receiver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential data output swing | Vout,pp | 300 |  | 850 | mV | 2,6 |
| Output rise time and fall time | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | 28 |  |  | ps | 3 |
| LOS Fault | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LOS fault }}$ | 2 |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}_{\text {но八т }}$ | V | 4 |
| LOS Normal | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LOS }}$ norm | Vee |  | Vee+0.8 | V | 4 |
| Power Supply Noise Tolerance | VccT/VccR |  | -8431 | ev 4.1 | mVpp | 5 |

Notes:

1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into laser driver IC.
2. Into $100 \Omega$ differential termination.
3. $20-80 \%$. Measured with Module Compliance Test Board and OMA test pattern. Use of four 1's and four 0's sequence in the PRBS 9 is an acceptable alternative.
4. LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0 ; loss of signal is logic 1.
5. See Section 2.8.4 of SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
6. The FTLX1671D3BTL is a "limiting module", i.e., it employs a limiting receiver. Host board designers using an EDC PHY IC should follow the IC manufacturer's recommended settings for interoperating the host-board EDC PHY with a limiting receiver SFP+ module.

## IV. Optical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OP}}=-40$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC} 3}=3.14$ to 3.46 Volts)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA) minus TDP | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {OMA-tDP }}$ | -2.1 |  |  | dBm |  |
| Average Launch Power | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {AVE }}$ | -4.7 |  | +4.0 | dBm | 1 |
| Optical Wavelength | $\lambda$ | 1530 |  | 1565 | nm |  |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio | SMSR | 30 |  |  | dB |  |
| Optical Extinction Ratio | ER | 3.0 |  |  | dB |  |
| Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty | TDP |  |  | 3.0 | dB |  |
| Average Launch power of OFF transmitter | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {OFF }}$ |  |  | -30 | dBm |  |
| Tx Jitter | Tx ${ }_{\text {j }}$ | Per 802.3ae requirements |  |  |  |  |
| Relative Intensity Noise | RIN |  |  | -128 | dB/Hz |  |


| Receiver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) <br> @ 10.3 Gb/s | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SENS1 }}$ |  |  | -14.1 | dBm | 2 |
| Stressed Receiver Sensitivity <br> (OMA) @ 10.3 Gb/s | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SENS2 }}$ |  |  | -11.3 | dBm | 3 |
| Average Receive Power | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{AVE}}$ | -15.8 |  | -1.0 | dBm | 4 |
| Damage Threshold |  |  |  | +4 | dBm |  |
| Optical Center Wavelength | $\lambda_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 1260 |  | 1600 | nm |  |
| Receiver Reflectance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{rx}}$ |  |  | -26 | dB |  |
| LOS De-Assert | $\mathrm{LOS}_{\mathrm{D}}$ |  |  | -19 | dBm |  |
| LOS Assert | $\mathrm{LOS}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -28 |  |  | dBm |  |
| LOS Hysteresis |  | 0.5 |  |  | dB |  |

Notes:

1. Average launch power (min) is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength. A transmitter with launch power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance.
2. Valid between 1530 and 1565 nm . Measured with worst ER; BER $<10^{-12} ; 2^{31}-1$ PRBS.
3. Valid between 1530 and 1565 nm . Per IEEE 802.3ae.
4. Average power figures are informative only, per IEEE 802.3ae.

## V. General Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Ref. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bit Rate | BR | 9.95 |  | 10.3 | $\mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 |
| Bit Error Ratio | BER |  |  | $10^{-12}$ |  | 2 |
| Max. Supported Link Length | $\mathrm{L}_{\operatorname{MAX}}$ |  | 40 |  | km | 3 |

Notes:

1. 10GBASE-ER, 10GBASE-EW.
2. Tested with a $2^{31}-1$ PRBS.
3. SMF-28 fiber, 1565 nm wavelength.

## Power Level I/Power Level II Power-up Sequence

The FTLX1671D3BTL is a Power Level II device, as the maximum power dissipation is above 1W at high temperature. Please refer to SFF-8431 and Finisar Application Note AN-2076 for details of the host responsibilities regarding the Power Level I/Power Level II power-up sequence to ensure proper transceiver operation.

## Timing Parameters

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time to initialize cooled module | t_start_up_cooled |  | 60 | 90 | s | 1 |

## Notes:

1. More details on Timing Parameters can be found in SFF-8431. Maximum Tx_Disable negate time t_on $=3$ seconds.

## VI. Environmental Specifications

Finisar FTLX1671D3BTL transceivers have an operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Ref. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Case Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {op }}$ | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sto }}$ | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## VII. Regulatory Compliance

Finisar transceivers are Class 1 Laser Products and comply with US FDA regulations. These products are certified by TÜV and CSA to meet the Class 1 eye safety requirements of EN (IEC) 60825 and the electrical safety requirements of EN (IEC) 60950. Copies of certificates are available at Finisar Corporation upon request.

## VIII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Finisar FTLX1671D3BTL SFP+ transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA ${ }^{1}$. It is very closely related to the $E^{2}$ PROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications.

The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, Finisar SFP+ transceivers provide a enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

The SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in $E^{2}$ PROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged. The interface is identical to, and is thus fully backward compatible with both the GBIC Specification and the SFP Multi Source Agreement. The complete interface is described in Finisar Application Note AN2030: "Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for SFP Optical Transceivers".

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1 ) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the $E^{2}$ PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod

Def 2) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.

For more information, please see the SFP MSA documentation ${ }^{1,5}$ and Finisar Application Note AN-2030.

Please note that evaluation board FDB-1027 is available with Finisar ModDEMO software that allows simple to use communication over the 2-wire serial interface.

## IX. Digital Diagnostic Specifications

FTLX1671D3BTL transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internally measured transceiver temperature | $\Delta \mathrm{DD}_{\text {Temperature }}$ |  |  | 3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Internally measured transceiver supply voltage | $\Delta \mathrm{DD}_{\text {Voltage }}$ |  |  | 3 | \% |  |
| Measured TX bias current | $\Delta \mathrm{DD}_{\text {Bias }}$ |  |  | 10 | \% | 1 |
| Measured TX output power | $\Delta \mathrm{DD}_{\text {Tx-Power }}$ |  |  | 2 | dB |  |
| Measured RX received average optical power | $\Delta \mathrm{DD}_{\text {Rx-Power }}$ |  |  | 2 | dB |  |
| Dynamic Range for Rated Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internally measured transceiver temperature | $\mathrm{DD}_{\text {Temperature }}$ | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Internally measured transceiver supply voltage | $\mathrm{DD}_{\text {Voltage }}$ | 3.1 |  | 3.5 | V |  |
| Measured TX bias current | $\mathrm{DD}_{\text {Bias }}$ | 0 |  | 100 | mA |  |
| Measured TX output power | $\mathrm{DD}_{\text {Tx-Power }}$ | -4.7 |  | +4.0 | dBm |  |
| Measured RX received average optical power | $\mathrm{DD}_{\text {Rx-Power }}$ | -15.8 |  | -1.0 | dBm |  |

Notes:

1. Accuracy of measured Tx bias current is $10 \%$ of the actual bias current from the laser driver to the laser.

## X. Mechanical Specifications

Finisar FTLX1671D3BTL SFP+ transceivers are compatible with the SFF-8432 specification for improved pluggable form factor, and shown here for reference purposes only. To allow for potential heat-sink applications, the label is on the bottom side. Bail color is red.


Figure 2. FTLX1671D3BTL Mechanical Dimensions

## XI. PCB Layout and Bezel Recommendations



Figure 3


NOTES:
$\triangle$ MINIMUM PITCH ILLUSTRATED, ENGLISH DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY
2. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PCI EXPANSION CARD APPLICATIONS

Figure 4
XII. Host-Module Interface Diagram Finisar Transceiver


Figure 5

## XIII. References

1. "Specifications for Enhanced 8.5 and 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable Module 'SFP+ ‘’’, SFF Document Number SFF-8431, Revision 4.1, July 6, 2009. Although SFF-8431 does not explicitly refer to 10GBASE-ER/EW, it is intended for the FTLX1671D3BTL product to adhere to references to electrical SFI specifications similar to 10GBASE-LR/LW.
2. "Improved Pluggable Formfactor", SFF Document Number SFF-8432, Revision 4.2, April 18, 2007.
3. IEEE Std 802.3ae, Clause 52, PMD Type 10GBASE-ER. IEEE Standards Department.
4. "Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers". SFF Document Number SFF-8472, Revision 10.1, March 1, 2007.
5. Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Council Parliament and of the Council, "on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment". January 27, 2003.
6. "Application Note AN-2038: Finisar Implementation Of RoHS Compliant Transceivers", Finisar Corporation, January 21, 2005.

## XIV. For More Information

Finisar Corporation
1389 Moffett Park Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1133
Tel. 1-408-548-1000
Fax 1-408-541-6138
sales@finisar.com
www.finisar.com

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Fiber Optic Transmitters, Receivers, Transceivers category:
Click to view products by Finisar manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
FWLF-1521-7D-47 FWLF-1521-7D-61 HFBR-1532ETZ HFBR-2541ETZ HFBR-2602Z AFBR-0548Z AFBR-1639Z AFBR-1539Z AFBR2634Z AFCT-5962ATLZ FTLX3813M354 HFBR-2531ETZ STV.2413-574-00262 TRPRG1VA1C000E2G TORX1952(6M,F) TOTX1350(F) TOTX1350(V,F) FTLX3813M349 HFBR-2542ETZ SCN-1428SC AFBR-POC406L HFBR-2506AFZ FTLX1871M3BNL FWLF-1521-7D-49 HFBR-1542ETZ FWLF-1519-7D-49 HFBR-2532ETZ AFBR-1541CZ TORX1355(V,F) AFBR-1521CZ LTK-ST11MB TORX1355(F) HFD8003-002/XBA HFD3020-500-ABA S6846 SCN-2638SC FTL410QE4N SCN-1570SC SCN-1601SC SCN-1338SC HFBR-1505CFZ AFBR-1528CZ AFBR-1531CZ HFD3081-108-XBA HFD8003-500-XBA SCN-1255SC SCN-1383SC $1019682 \underline{1019683}$ 1019705

